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Try
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Don't Miss
Davis & Zoeller's
GREAT ANNUAL
Resolution Sale of
DryGoods
Commencing with our
Great
BARGAIN
DAY
To-Morrow!
$20 000 to be sacrificed before stock-taking. Everything at your own prices.
AT
Davis & Zoeller's,
The Tireless Toilers for Trade in
The Dry Goods Line.
dec 30 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C
Importers and Jobbers
American, English And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.
sep 28 tf

Handkerchiefs.
Below
Hemstitched
White Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered
White Handkerchiefs,
Colored Silk
Handkerchiefs.
Plain White
Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Silk
Handkerchiefs.
Colored Brocade Silk
Handkerchiefs.
Cream Brocade Silk
Mufflers.
You are invited to call and look at our Stock.
C. E. Gordon,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.
dec 22 tf

Seasonable Goods.
In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.
THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 75. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,629

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

OUTLINES.

Assignment of a dry goods dealer in Louisville, Tenn. —— An insane boy sets fire to his father's barn, with fatal results. —— A posse after a murderer who broke jail twice. —— The daughter of Vice-President Stevenson has improved. —— The new Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. —— Shipments of gold to Europe. —— Assignment of wholesale grocers in Cincinnati. —— Smallpox in Virginia. —— Resolutions and bills introduced in the New York Legislature. —— A sensational address delivered by a priest to his parishioners. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Knitting works burned at Chicago —— Sad fate of an engaged couple in Ohio. —— Cotton spots and futures. ——An important notice to postmasters at Free Delivery offices. ——A true bill for sedition found against the Anarchist, Mobray, at Phiadelphia. —— China and Japan—Danger threatening the present peace negotiations; probable that the war will be renewed with vigor. —— A negro woman 135 years old has died in Mobile, Ala. ——A good showing in Southern industries. —— Two young men drowned while skating on James river, near Lynchburg. ——A woman and her two children burned to death. —— Animals in a menagerie at Birmingham, Ala., die from cold. —— A Populist kills a Democrat in Georgia. —— Seaboard Air Line—The new Vice-President making a tour of inspection of the railroad properties. —— Nebraska Sufferers—A quick response made in the South to the call for aid; all Southern railroads to carry supplies free of charge. ——Foreign News—The state of affairs in Armenia; the people desperate; Riot among religious fanatics in Bohemia. —— Late Washington News of interest. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy, ranging 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent; Cotton quiet; middling gulf 5 15 16c; middling uplands 5 11-16c; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $2.10 @3 50; good to choice do. $3.10@ 3 50; wheat more active for export and steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¼@60¾ cents; afloat 61¾ cents; corn dull and lower; No 2 at elevator 51¼ cents; afloat 53¾ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27@27½ cents; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 35@1.40

About $26,000,000 of the gold that was in the U. S. Treasury when the last issue of bonds were sold have been yanked out and the yanking goes right along.

Some men are always missing what they look for and finding what they were not looking for. A Nebraska man who had been digging three weeks hard to find water struck a gold mine.

Hon. Jerry Simpson says life in Washington broke him. He couldn't keep up style on $5,000 a year, and had to mortgage his Kansas ranch to pull through. Washington style costs something.

The venerable Isaac Basset, assistant door keeper of the United States Senate, has been in continuous service for sixty-three years. He was appointed a page at the request of Daniel Webster.

It is said that Miss Winnie Davis, who has written some short stories, is engaged in writing a novel about an over sensitive man who didn't have an over sensitive wife, and what happened both of them.

Li Hung Chang has been pulled again. The last pull deprived him of the command of the army. This announcement leads to the conclusion that the Emperor must still be under the hallucination that he has an army.

Miss Chant, an English reformer, says she has been offered $25,000 to hold up on the music halls and other fective resorts. Here is a chance for her to make a haul, but it is mighty hard to prevent some women from talking.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, Ind., hopes there will be no necessity for an extra session of Congress. An extra session would be an affliction at any time, but from an extra session with a Republican House please excuse us.

A Pennsylvania inventor has contrived a shell stuffed with other shells which are crammed with missiles of various kinds which he says will mow down everything in sight. If these fellows keep on there will not be any fun at all after a while in playing soldier.

There are rumors and contradictions of rumors that Secretary Carlisle contemplates resigning. If there is any man in the Government service who has a rough time, that man is John G. Carlisle. He is the hardest-worked and most abused man in Washington.

A housebuilder in New York who thinks the people in the tenement sections of that city are not sardined enough already proposes building a house which will hold 2,500 families, or about 20,000 people. Think of cramming the population of a city like Wilmington, for instance, into one house.

A doctor who lives in Gate City, Va., has two pairs of scissors with which Andrew Johnson did his cutting when working as a tailor in Greenville, Tenn. But Andrew cut a bigger figure after he dropped the scissors.

A hard nut named Micajah Rowsey was killed recently in Kentucky. With a name like that to carry around with him through life Micajah ought to be glad he is dead.

The State of New York has five canals which last year carried an aggregate of 3,883,650 tons of freight, of which the Erie carried 3,144,144.

The Argentine Republic has appropriated $15,000 for an exhibit at the Atlantic Exposition.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WARREN—Cakes.
NOTICE—The lamp at Prempert's.
N. Y. & W. S. S. Co.—Sailing days.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A false alarm of fire was turned in from box No. 54 last evening.

— Kale quoted firm in New York at $1 for Norfolk; spinach higher, Norfolk, $4@5.

— Wilmington ought to do something for the freezing, suffering people of Nebraska.

— The installation of officers of Odd Fellows' lodges will take place tonight at the hall on Third street.

—There was six feet water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m; a fall of one foot in the previous 24 hours.

— The congregation of the First Baptist church had a "pounding" yesterday for the benefit of the poor, that was quite successful.

— The Weather Bureau reports a cold wave approaching from the Northwest; but it is not likely to reach here for a day or two yet.

—There will be a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. building.

— The damage to the orange crop of Florida, by the recent cold snap, is now estimated at $5,000 000. This doubtless, includes the damage to both fruit and trees.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. T. Patton, of the Plant system, is in the city.

— B. F. Keith, Jr., has returned from visiting relatives in the country.

— Miss Katie Johnson has returned from visiting friends at Fayetteville.

— Mr. Adam A. Alexander, of Charlotte, is in the city on a visit to Mr. Quince Moore.

— Provisional Grand Councilor H. Witcover, of Marion, S. C., is in the city on a business visit to the Chosen Friends.

— Mr. A. L. Rice has recovered from his recent illness and is again at his post in the Atlantic Coast Line Auditor's office.

— Mr. L. G. Hechinger, of Chicago, executive special, representing the American Endowment Company, is in the city on business.

— Messrs. E. A. Kyle, Fayetteville; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; William Douglass, Charleston; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mayor Fishblate returned last night from Richmond, Va., where he went to have one of his eyes operated upon by an eminent occulist. The operation, the STAR is glad to learn, was quite successful.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 3.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 36°; 8 p. m 38°; maximum, 41°; minimum, 36°; mean, 34°. Rainfall for the day .01; rainfall for the month up to date .01 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, rain and warmer with easterly winds.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 132 bales; same day last year, 300.

— New York futures closed barely steady and 7 to 9 points lower than closing prices Monday; January opened at 5.58 and closed 5.48; February, 5.59 and closed 5 50; March, 5.60 and closed 5 58; April, 5 64 and closed 5.58; May, 5.70 and closed 5.68; June, 5.75 and closed 5 68; July, 5 81 and closed 5.78; August, 5 85 and closed 5 77; September, 5 88 and closed 5 80.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—67 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 48 bbls. rosin, 7 bbls. tar, 4 bbls. crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—61 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls rosin.

Carolina Central R. R.—4 bales cotton, 101 bbls rosin, 55 bbls tar,

Autry's raft—101 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 132 bales; spirits turpentine, 8 casks; rosin, 362 bbls; tar, 63 bbls; crude turpentine, 4 bbls.

COTTON CROP COMMENT.

Interesting Extracts from Advance Sheets of Mr. Shepperson's Book for the Season of 1893-'94.

The annexed interesting extracts are from advance sheets of Mr. Alfred B. Shepperson's cotton book "Cotton Facts and Figures," for the season of 1893-'94, which is now in press:

The American crop of 1894-'95, which is being crowded into sight and upon the markets of the country in such an enormous volume, is undoubtedly a very large one, and perhaps larger than any previous crop. The weather conditions have generally been favorable throughout the season, and especially so during the time for maturing and picking the crop. Early circulation of extravagantly large estimates of the crop followed by a rapid decline in prices, caused in many planters an anxiety to market their cotton quickly, which some of my correspondents have described as an unprecedented "craze to sell." While the extremely low price of cotton has required about double the usual quantity to pay the same amount of indebtedness, it must be remembered that very much smaller advances than customary were made upon the crop. The early marketing of so large a quantity of cotton is therefore chiefly due to my opinion, to the fact that the farmers, believing the crop to be a very large one and fearful of lower prices, have rushed their cotton into market, thus creating the enormous movement and causing the decline in prices which they sought to escape.

Opinions differ as largely as usual as to the size of the crop, but fewer estimates have been published than last year.

To December 14, there had come into sight 1,300 000 bales more than to corresponding date last year and 278 000 bales more than in 1891 (when the commercial crop was 9,018 000 bales) Should the movement hereafter equal that of 1891 92 (and it is well to bear in mind that about 800 000 bales of old cotton was marketed with that crop, whereas there was very little old cotton with the planters at the beginning of this season) then the present crop would be about 8,596 000 bales.

It will thus be seen that a review of previous crops does not afford encouragement for the expectation of a crop of over 9 500 000 bales, if all marketed while it might readily turn out to be 400 000 bales less. In this connection it should be considered that the crop having been raised upon very limited advances, many planters, and especially those in good circumstances, are well able to hold back from market a larger quantity of cotton than usual, if they were disposed to do so. Having paid their debts and purchased their needful supplies, it is a question whether the low prices may not cause the holding back from the present commercial crop of at least 500 000 bales of cotton. This problem makes all crop estimates more than ever guesses, for no man can tell what the planters will do with this large surplus, which they can market this season or not, as they please. It is a question which, as I take it, few of the planters themselves have yet decided, and their decision will depend upon what the prices are later on. If prices advance materially in the Spring, it is evident to me that a much larger proportion of the surplus, and perhaps all of it, will be marketed during the Spring and Summer.

It may be noted that the average of the estimates on the crop on November 26th by 131 members of the New York Cotton Exchange is 9,249,888 bales.

Though the cotton which has come into sight is 1,300 000 bales more than for the corresponding time last year, it is to be noted that the visible supply of cotton (of all kinds) is only 90 000 bales greater than a year ago, while the stocks in the markets of this country are only 94 000 bales in excess of same date last year.

Perfect Railroad Service.

The New York *Home Journal* says: "The New York Florida Special," vestibuled train, composed entirely of Pullman cars, that has contributed so much in previous seasons to directing Southern travel by the Atlantic Coast Line and Plant system, will be resumed on January 7th. This superbly equipped train will leave New York daily except Sunday via Pennsylvania railroad at 4 30 p. m., Philadelphia 7 00 p. m., Baltimore 9 37 p. m and Washington 10 45 p. m., arriving at Jacksonville and St Augustine the following evening. This is the only line running "solid" trains between New York and Florida, and it is understood there will be material reduction in time without extra fare for the improved service. The cars are steam-heated and lighted throughout by electricity. The dining car is provided with the best supplies, and it affords en route all the luxuries of a first-class hotel.

An Evening Wedding.

Though one day late, the result of an oversight, the STAR takes occasion to record the fact that there was a very pleasant gathering at the residence of Mr. Harry Hill, Tuesday evening, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Mollie J. Hawes to Mr. Chas. R Glover, of Valentine, Nebraska, Rev. W. C. Norman performed the ceremony, Miss Mary Bernard was maid of honor and Mr. J. B. Hill best man. The ushers were Messrs. C. D. Foard, Eugene Philyaw, L. Tate Bowden and Horace W. Bagg.

After a short time spent in partaking of refreshments and receiving congratulations, the newly wedded pair left for a Northern tour, which will end at Mr. Glover's Nebraska home.

Marine Disasters.

A dispatch from Hatteras, N. C., reports the schooner *Richard S. Spofford* a total loss. Some materials can be saved. The cook was frozen to death.

The schooner *Annie Ainslie*, with cargo of lumber, water-logged, with midship house gone, is anchored near Portsmouth, N. C. The captain, mate and cook are aboard. Four men ashore. The tug *Alexander Jones* left Southport Tuesday last to go to the assistance of the *Ainslie*, a frequent visitor to this port.

Lost at Sea.

A telegram to the Charleston *News and Courier*, from Young's Island, Tuesday last, states that Capt. Relyea, of the sloop *Nina*, reports that his sloop, with one man, John Jones, colored, on board, was lost off Edisto Bar during the gale of Wednesday night last. She was loaded with gravel, bound from Brunswick, Ga., for Wilmington, N. C. The captain and his other man barely escaped with their lives.

S. A. L. INSPECTION.

Officers Leave Portsmouth to Inspect the Line.

The Norfolk *Virginian* of yesterday says:

The executive officers of the Seaboard Air Line will leave Norfolk this morning on a tour of inspection of their line. They will occupy a handsomely arranged special train.

The gentlemen composing the party are Messrs. R. C. Hoffman, president; E. St. John, vice-president; Jno. H. Winder, general manager; V. E. McBee, superintendent of transportation; T. W. Whisnant, superintendent of roadway; T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent, and H. W. B. Glover, general freight agent.

The management of the Seaboard Air Line is ever on the alert to afford the best service possible, and this trip is made for the purpose of a thorough inspection of the line with a view of improving the service and accommodations for its patrons wherever improvement is found to be practicable.

If the management will look carefully into the matter, "with the view of improving the service and accommodations for its patrons," we think it possible to make a change in the mail and passenger schedule of the Carolina Central that will accomplish the object aimed at? Why not give Wilmington the same facilities that are enjoyed by Charlotte? Could not a mail and passenger train leave Wilmington about 4 30 a. m. and make as good connections as are now made at Hamlet for Raleigh, Charlotte and Atlanta? The present schedules on the "main line" seem to show that this could be done.—EDITOR STAR.]

WHAT BUTLER SAYS'

What Marion Says About City and County Government.

A correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* interviewed Mr. Butler in Washington, Monday, and here is what he said about the present systems of town and county government:

"As to the county governments nothing is decided as yet. There will be full conference, however. There is a very strong feeling in the West, embracing most of the Democrats, perhaps, in favor of popular elections. The action of the County Commissioners in the matter of bonds has strengthened the desire for Magistrates elected by the people. As to the Board of Audit, whether it will be sufficient as a check on the action of the County Commissioners' government, much will depend on the powers with which they are invested and also on the character of the men chosen; and regarding city government, the Legislature would, I think, listen to the members from Wilmington, Raleigh, Goldsboro, etc., fitting each case to the local requirements. I can only speak with full knowledge as to Goldsboro where I live. The charter will be so changed as to break the rule of the existing ring—not to disturb politics otherwise. The city would probably remain Democratic unless the voters changed their party alignment."

Order Chosen Friends.

Wilmington Council, No. 19, Chosen Friends, had a public installation of officers last night. A large crowd was present. Supreme Councilor H. Witcover installed the following officers for the ensuing term, assisted by Marshal Lichinger:

1st Past Councilor—G. G. Lewis.
2d Past Councilor—J. D. Nutt.
3rd Past Councilor—Wm. Neistlie.
Councilor—Dr. S. Mendelsohn.
Vice Councilor—Wm. Struthers.
Prelate—Isaac M. Bear.
Secretary—H. C. Twining.
Assistant Secretary—Geo. H. Heyer.
Treasurer—P. V. Alderman.
Marshal—E. C. Woodbury.
Warden—G Berg.
Guard—R. D. Tucker.
Sentry—T. B. Wright.
Medical Examiner—Dr. S. P. Wright.
Executive Committee—J. H. Borneman, chairman, R. I. Katz, B. Frank Lee.

Lieut. Commander Morton.

The Charlotte *Observer* makes this pleasant reference to Lieut. Commander Morton's recent visit to that city:

Lieutenant Commander Morton, of the Wilmington Reserves, is also Wilmington's postmaster, and a good one. He was in good hands yesterday—Postmaster Robertson invited him to be his guest, and the two spent some pleasant hours at the Manufacturers' Club both yesterday and last night. Lieut. Morton expressed himself as pleased with Charlotte. It is mutual. Charlotte hopes he'll come often, if not on business, then on pleasure.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 31—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 30—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 29—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No. 26—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 28—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 27—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No. 26—The Postmaster of Hildrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 25—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 23—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 21—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 20—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 22—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 20—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 19—Mr Gilfil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No. 18—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Isaacs, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Louisville, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Cavaliers Bride; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

GORTON'S MINSTRELS.

A Fine Performance at the Opera House Last Night.

The concensus of opinion in regard to the performance of Gorton's Minstrels at the Opera House last night seems to be that a Wilmington audience has once more had the pleasure of witnessing a really true minstrel performance. From the time the curtain arose on the beautiful first part, arranged with much taste and evident cost, until the closing of the final act, the audience was delighted and in an almost continuous uproar. To particularize would no doubt do injustice, as every one taking part was worthily applauded, the encores in several instances completely exhausting the reportoire of some particular artist.

It difficult to find more thoroughly funny comedians than Markham and Smith in their "Crazy Musician" act, or Yorkey, Byrne and Armstrong. The clog dancing was a special feature, and some very wonderful work in this line was shown. The playing of Mr. Jos Gorton, Jr., was well received, he being compelled to respond to an encore DeWitt Cooke deserves his title "King of Clubs." His feats were wonderful, and very pleasing. The singing of Mr. F. C. Schmitt was appreciated, as shown by the encoring. His voice is soft, and seems under as perfect control as is possible. Messrs. Maston, Keating and Larkin also pleased the audience by their sweet singing. The jokes and comic songs were all new, and some of them very funny, and a spirit of good-feeling pervaded the entire performance to such an extent that many were forced to admit that taken as a whole it was as good as any of a like nature ever produced in this city.

A very fair-sized audience was present in view of the inclement weather, still the performance merited more liberal patronage. It is hoped that Gorton's minstrels will visit us again soon, when we can safely promise them a "full house."

IMPORTANT RAILROAD CASE.

An Interesting Decision by Judge Simonton at Charleston.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, says the *News and Courier*, Judge Simonton filed an opinion and order in the case of J. H. Bouknight vs. the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad. This was an action to recover for damages to the person of the plaintiff on judgment. Bouknight had purchased a return ticket from Trenton, S. C., to Augusta, Ga., and when about to return was injured on the train. He sued the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad in Edgefield and obtained judgment for $10 000. The Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad was then under lease to the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. In last July, when the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad was sold in Columbia, Bouknight gave notice of the existence of his judgment and of his claim, stating that it was prior in rank of the mortgages on the road.

In the United States Circuit Court Bouknight filed a petition that his judgment be paid out of the proceeds of the sale, and the court held that, although the accident occurred when the road had been leased to the Richmond and Danville system and controlled by it, nevertheless he could sue the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad; that the action could properly be brought in South Carolina, and that his judgment, under the railroad law of South Carolina, took precedence over any mortgage executed since that law was enacted in 1883. An order was appended requiring the purchasers of the road to pay to J. H. Bouknight $10,000 and interest.

The opinion is a lengthy and exhaustive one, and, being the first decision under Section 1538 of the General Statutes since its passage in 1883, is of great interest.

Death of Miss Ethel Myers.

The announcement of the death of Miss Ethel Myers, a young lady greatly endeared to many in the community, will be received with sincere sorrow. She died last evening a few minutes before nine o'clock, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary G. Myers, after a long illness of typhoid fever, in the 19th year of her age.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 18, 1894, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad	6.30 a m
For Southport, " "	9.30 a m
" " Saturdays	1.00 p m
For Shallotte (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays	3 30 a m
For Wrightsville (except Sunday)	3.15 p m
For North and way stations—W & W R R	8.00 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays	1.00 p m
For South via Train 82 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad	5.00 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R	2.3 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson	9 30 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday	5.00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Crosly, Maxton & Lumberton	9 30 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N R R except Sunday	6.00 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, except Sunday	2 00 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R	8.00 p m
From Charlotte and points C C R R	5.30 p m
From South and points W C & A R R	12.00 m
From Leadings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday	5.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—Shoofly	11.50 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41	12.00 m
From Southport, " "	5.00 p m
" " Saturday's	11.00 a m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co., Monday and Thursday	7.00 p m
From Wrightsville	6.45 p m
From North and way stations—W & W R R	7.00 p m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday	8.00 p m
From Charlotte, Lourinburg, Maxton and Crosly	8.45 a. m
From Jacksonville, N. C.	12.30 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 12 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

Newspaper Thieves.

It is a fact beyond dispute that newspaper thieves follow the carriers of the STAR (on Sunday especially) and steal many of the papers soon after they are left for city subscribers. It will be easy to capture and punish some of these thieves if those to whom they offer to sell papers will assist in the work. When they attempt to sell a paper without the words "For Transient Sale" stamped on the margin, it may be taken as almost conclusive evidence that the paper has been stolen. Of course, if people will continue to buy the unstamped papers the thieves will continue their work.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

DIED.

MYERS.—In this city, on January 2nd at 8.55 o'clock p. m., ETHEL POST, only daughter of Mrs. Mary G. and the late George Myers, aged 18 years and 6 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!
ALL persons interested in the handsome Lamp at A. H. C.'s (rear part Store, No. 11 South Front street, are requested to be on hand to night at 8 o'clock sharp. jan 3 1t

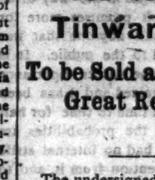
The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
DELAWARE, Saturday, Jan. 5
CROATAN, Wednesday, Jan. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturd y, Jan. 12
Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 5
DELAWARE, Thursday, January 10
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Jan 19
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 12
SOUTH PORTLAND, Tuesday, Jan 15
Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
HEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P CLYDE & CO., General Agents Bowling Green, N. Y.
jan 1 tf

Be Sure You Get
Turner's N. C. Almanac
For the Year 1895.
DIARIES FOR 1895.
For sale wholesale and retail at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
jan 2 tf

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware Etc.,
To be Sold at a
Great Reduction
In Prices.
The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.
Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.
Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants
At Unheard-of Prices.
The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.
J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

CAKES.
We are making a specialty of Fine Cakes for Christmas. Call and see our line of
Fruit Cakes.
Finest you ever ate.
Warren's Vienna Bakery.
dec 16 tf

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & CHANNELLED CALF.
$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE
$2. $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES
LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
3 STAMP FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO. BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform, stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
H. VonGLAHN,
Wilmington.
jan 1 5m tu th su

W. H. Nash, Barber & Hair-Dresser,
WISHES us to inform his friends and patrons that he can hereafter be found with us. We take this method, also, to tell them that we have the neatest and cleanest shop in the state. You can rely on satisfaction guaranteed.
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS.
Experts in Barbering,
No. 11 South Front St.
dec 25 tf

Executrix's Notice.
HAVING qualified as executor of the will of the late Louis A. F. Brown, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the first day of December, A. D. 1895.
MARY B. BROWN,
Dec. 30th, 1894. Executrix.
dec 31 tf fri

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
HAIL THE NEW YEAR
WITH GLAD NEWS.
We have had a happy and prosperous year of 1894, and now our hands are clean and we are ready for '95. We intend to break all past records in the coming year. Our stock of goods have been largely increased in every line, and our many customers has appreciated the vast improvements and have patronized us accordingly.
We have some few Toys left we would be glad to sell at New York cost; but all other lines have been thoroughly replenished since the holiday trade, and we are not out of anything your hearts may wish. We want to impress the people of the fact that we sell for cash. We sell cheap. We sell more good honest goods for the money than can be bought elsewhere. After jewing all you please we have one honest price, and that price is charged to all. No profit marked to pay for hard debts. We carry all kinds of goods. We have not the space to mention prices, but this we can say we are under every retail store in the city of Wilmington on Dress Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Caps, odd Pants, heavy Domestic Goods, Shirts, Matting, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Opaque and Holland, Lace Curtains from 65c per pair up, in fact we are thorough business men. We work for all alike. Come to the wide awake Racket Store on Front street, opposite the Market House.
BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.
dec 30 tf

Dividend Notice.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic National Bank, held on Thursday last, a semi-annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared, payable on and after December 28th, and $5,000.00 out of the earnings of the past six months was carried to the surplus account, making the surplus fund of this Bank $30,000.00.
Resident Stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington, N. C, please call at the Bank and receive Dividend of Three Per Cent on their stock on and after this date.
Transfer Books closed until January 1st, 1895.
J. W. NORWOOD,
dec 29 tf PRESIDENT.
December 19 h, 1894.

"IF
You cannot get it at Bunting's Pharmacy you will be unable to obtain it in Wilmington." Such is the remark you will often hear, and a truthful one too. We try to oblige our customers to the fullest extent, and desire the patronage of all "good paying people."
Distance is no object to us when you want medicines promptly delivered. From Hilton to Drypond and from the river to the woods are as but a step to us, and no extra charge either.
Everybody has a hobby—OURS is to handle only the best quality of Drugs, &c., exercise the greatest care and skill in the compounding of prescriptions, and in the preparation of Pharmaceuticals, charge moderate prices and thereby gain the good will and patronage of the best people.
Mail Orders—Are cordially solicited. They will receive our prompt and careful attention and will be conscientiously filled.
J. Hicks Bunting,
Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist.
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.
dec 30 tf

Cold Weather
Novelties.
Ladies' and Children's Gloves & Mittens, 15 & 25c.
All-Wool Ladies' Vests, 98c.
A 50c. Ladies' Vest, 40c.
CLOAKS at COST.
Special Low Prices in Men's Underwear and Gloves.
Clothing.
At greatly reduced prices.
$3.50 will buy a Good Overcoat.
$6.50 will buy a $10 grade. $9.50 will buy a long-cut, velvet collar—a regular $15 grade.
Take advantage of these special prices.
Respectfully,
J. H. Rehder & Co.,
dec 30 tf Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00.

Hot Water Bottles,
One, Two and Three Quarts.
Low price.
JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.
dec 25 tf

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg. White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 26 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

PUBLISHERS ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months or one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 50 cents per line, first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any rate.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Assessment, Auction and Official advertisements etc.

PUBLISHED EACH EDITION

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 3 1895

LOOKING SOUTHWARD.

It is said that the Republican leaders are counting upon being able to secure some electoral votes in the South in 1896 and with this view will play a conciliatory game. The victory of the Fusionists in North Carolina, the election of a Republican Governor in Tennessee, the large vote that was cast for Kolb in Alabama, the bolt of the sugar planters in Louisiana and the gains in Republican and Populist Congressmen they construe as evidence that the Solid South is at last broken and that by shrewd and conciliatory management the break may be enlarged and turned to good account by them in the next Presidential election.

They will try to win over Democrats who may be dissatisfied with the course of events under this administration and offer those whose support may be worth having tempting baits to go over to them, and they will humor the Populists for the reason that they believe the majority of them will eventually fall into the Republican ranks.

Another part of the programme will be to have it pretty well understood that while they do not intend to abandon the negro and cut loose from him altogether, they will not depend upon him, nor concern themselves particularly about what becomes of him politically. They have come to the conclusion that they have made so little progress in getting a foothold in the South by sticking too closely to and depending too much upon the negro, and now they think the opportune time has come to change this programme and bid for white votes. They would doubtless be not only willing but glad to trade two negro Republicans for one white Democrat, and give the Democrats a chance to capture the two colored brothers.

It is not unlikely that Dr. Mott, of this State, and other Republican leaders who have for several years been scheming with the hope of building up a white Republican party in the South by driving the negro out, have succeeded in convincing the leaders in the North that such an achievement is not an impossibility, in proof of which they might with some show of plausibility point to the result of the late elections, and the close relations that existed between the Republicans and Populists and the perfect harmony with which they worked together.

It may be noticed in this connection that although in the South wherever the Democrats were defeated it was done mainly with negro votes, not a negro was elected to any responsible position. The leading negroes in this State kicked against the fusion, probably because they apprehended the outcome and felt that the success of that movement would result in freezing them out and barring the way to positions of honor or emolument. They were justified in this apprehension when they saw at the head of this movement men who for years had made no secret of their opposition to the recogoition of the negro as a political equal and associate.

The present indications are that the leaders of the party will be largely guided by the views and advice of the men who have been advocating a "white man's" Republican party, although they may not, and probably will not, go to the extent of driving the negro out and barring the doors on him. With this modification they will let these managers in the South draft the plans of action, and will when necessary furnish them substantial aid to carry their plans out.

One of these plans will doubtless be to form where they can with the Populists joint electoral tickets, with the understanding that where such tickets are elected the electoral vote is to be divided between the Republican and Populist candidates for the Presidency. This scheme they think might result in winning from the Democrats the electoral votes of several Southern States and dividing them between the candidates of the Republican and Populist parties. There is politics in that. The Republican managers could afford to go so far as to give all the electoral votes that could be captured from the Democrats in the South to the Populists on the hypothesis that the Democratic candidates cannot be elected without the vote of the solid South, with the votes of several Northern States. Every vote captured in the South from the Democrats, no matter to whom it goes, makes the chances of the Republicans that much the better. Taking this view of it it will not be very difficult for the Republicans and Populists to come to an understanding as to the electoral vote.

Another part of the programme, which is openly talked of, to win favor, is the nomination of a Southern man on the Presidential ticket giving the South the Vice Presidency. This would give them a chance to say that they had less prejudice against the South than the Northern Democrats have, who since the war have never, although depending upon the South to elect their ticket, named a Southern man for the Presidential ticket. Of course every intelligent person knows why the Democrats have not done this, but still this would take with a good many innocent people who do not or cannot look under the surface, and who may not understand that if the Democrats were to put a Southern man on the Presidential ticket the Republicans would raise a sectional howl that would wake the mummies in the pyramids of Egypt.

The prospective candidate so far mentioned for the Vice Presidency is Governor-elect Evans, of Tennessee, who, by the way, is not a Southern but a Northern man, who settled in that State about ten years ago. They may or may not do this, but if they think it will pay they will. They are are going to do all they can to make further inroads on the South. That is certain.

MINOR MENTION.

Every section of this country is interested in the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, and the men who are opposing it, whether they be honest in their opposition or not, are throwing obstacles in the way of an enterprise which promises more for our country than any one that was ever presented to the public. It is not a new scheme, for its importance has been recognized and it has been discussed from time to time for half a century, and the probabilities are that if we had had no internal strife to divert attention from it, and to cause radical changes in our public policies and systems, it would have been completed long ago. What was thought of it even as far back as 1849, is thus shown by an extract from Commodore Maury's writings, republished by the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, as follows:

"Such advantages, both moral and physical; such means of power, wealth and greatness as have been vouchsafed to us, no nation has ever been permitted to enjoy.

"I have shown that there is no sea in the world which is so important as this Southern sea of ours; that with its succession of harvests there is from some one or other of its river basins a crop always on the way to market; that it has for back country a continent at the North and nanother at the South, and a world both to the East and to the West. I have shown that it is contiguous to the first two and convenient to them all. The three great outlets of commerce—the delta of the Mississippi, the mouths of the Hudson and the Amazon, are all within 2,000 miles of the isthmus. It is the barrier which separates us from 900 000 000 of people, three-fourths of the population of the earth. Break it down, therefore, and the country will be placed midway between Europe and Asia; this sea will become the center of the world and the focus of the world's commerce. Open this as a highway and you will give vent to commerce, scope to energy, and range to enterprise which a few years hence will make gay with steam and canvas parts of the ocean that are now unfrequented and almost unknown. Old channels of trade will be broken up and new ones opened."

This is brief, but it is as full as a nut, and shows what a big, far-seeing brain thought of this enterprise, when this country didn't need it half as much as it does now. If this country is to make successful competition with other nations which have been reaching out for the world's trade, and securing the greater part of it, we must provide the ways and means to do it, and cut down, where we can, the barriers in the way.

* *

Notwithstanding the dull times, scarcity of money, etc., the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record's* review of the industrial investment in the South shows that there were over five hundred more enterprises established in 1894 than in 1893, the total number being 2,829 against 2,293, for '93. Some of these enterprises are the result of capital from other scources, but most of them are the work of our own people. One gratifying feature of the movement is that the new enterprises cover a wide range of industries, all of which have growing capacity, in them, and most of which require more or less skilled labor. Diversity in manufactures, while perhaps not as necessary to the welfare of this section as diversity in agriculture, is still an important factor in our future prosperity, and at the same time shows that the Southern people are keeping their eyes open and catching on to the situation. A few years ago very little machinery was manufactured in the South. Now there is considerable and it commands a high standing not only at home but in other sections, and is beginning to go abroad. The same is to some extent true of agricultural implements, furniture, stoves and other household articles, the increase in the manufacture of which has made fair progress. It takes time to carry out movements like this, and money, too, but with the present rate of progress the South will not long be dependent upon other sections as she has for articles of every-day use.

* *

The progress made in the establishment of industrial enterprises in the South last year, a movement which has been advancing steadily for the past twenty years, but especially in the past ten, shows that Southern men have not only confidence in their section, but in themselves. They have entered some lines of industries where they have had to compete not only against skill and experience, but against almost unlimited capital, and yet they have not only secured a firm foothold, but have forged to the front and distanced some of their competitors in the race. Cotton manufactures now find a market right under the shadow of New England mills, have a large sale in the West which not many years ago bought altogether from New England, and are in growing demand in the countries of the Orient. The same is true of some lines of iron manufactures, of which Southern men knew little or nothing fifteen years ago. These have been shipped to various points in this country and to the very centers of the iron industry in the North and across the seas, and every time after competing with bids from some of the strongest establishments in this country and abroad. With such a record in the past what may not be expected from Southern pluck and enterprise in the future, when the South has more capital at her command and larger and better facilities for transportation.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— New York national bankers allow peculations to go on in their institutions for twenty years undiscovered; yet, they consider themselves competent, all the same, to give the only advice worth having as to how to run the national finances.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— The experience of China comes too late for the present war. She recalled her students in this country lest they should become Americanized and cease to be good Chinamen. Japan let hers remain here as long as possible. There is a moral in this which even Americans might profit by.—*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

—— Recalling the experience of last Summer, the business interests of the country will not be anxious for an extra session; but such an alternative will be inevitable unless the present Congress shall meet the requirements of the situation and provide the Treasury with a revenue sufficient to meet its imperative expenditures. The device of bond selling cannot go on indefinitely. It is time for a fixed and settled policy based on principle, and neither of the political parties can have anything to gain by seeking to procrastinate or shirk that issue.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Yesterday afternoon, at the residence of W. A. Putney, Mrs. Martha Person died, aged 78 years.

— Charlotte *Observer*: R. W. Sandifer, Esq. died at his home in Dallas, Gaston county, Sunday night, of consumption.

— Greensboro *Record*: Mr. B. A. Brown, merchant and tobacco manufacturer, of Kernersville, who assigned Saturday, caught several Greensboro gentlemen whose names do not appear in the preferred list.

— Salisbury *Herald*: A postal card received by the *Herald* Saturday night states that John L Hall, son of Mr. W. Hall, of Alpha, this county, was out bird hunting alone, and not coming in at night the family requested some of the neighbors to make search for him. They found him after searching for an hour or more, about a mile from home, dead, having one side of his head entirely shot off. It is supposed to have been done accidentally while loading his gun.

— Charlotte *News*: Two of the meanest and most ungrateful lodgers the police have yet entertained struck station house on last Friday night, and asked for a place to sleep, and it being a bitter cold night, the warden took them in and kept up a red-hot fire all night long. Yesterday morning when they were ready to leave, a package was in their hands, roughly done up. On being asked what the parcels contained they said old umbrella cloths and fixtures, and becoming suspicious, an officer examined them, and they were found to contain the blankets from the cots in the cells which they had occupied. They were tried this morning and fined $10 each, and in default of payment were sent to the chain gang.

— Raleigh *Press*: Saturday night there was a jail delivery at Roxboro, being the second within two months. All the prisoners escaped except Wm. Neighbors, white, who is awaiting pardon from the Governor. There were five inmates of the jail, most of them confined for petty offences. In both cases the delivery has been effected by picking holes in the iron casement which covers the floor, and then removing brick and cement until a tunnel is opened outside the cages ——Mr. Thos. F. Brockwell was stabbed yesterday afternoon at his place of business on Salisbury street about 5 o'clock. Mr. W. J. Moore and D. T. Moore, Jr., two brothers—son of Mr. D. T. Moore, Chief Clerk to the Superintendent of Public Instruction—while engaged in a dispute concerning some bullet moulds committed the rash act.

TWINKLINGS.

— The trouble with these fur overcoats is that you never know whether the wearer is a Russian Prince or a variety show advance agent.—*New York Recorder.*

— Daughter—Is it really bad form to go shopping without a chaperon?

Mrs. De Style—Excessively. Young ladies who shop without a chaperon are almost sure to forget themselves and buy things.—*New York Weekly.*

QUEEN AND PAUPER.

I have gold a-plenty, and rich attending;
I order all things to my wish, I command.
And yet I am but a crowned and mourning
A broken life and vanished dreams.

I have friends and lovers and kindred tender,
They watch and ward each hair of my head.
And yet in the midst of all my splendor
I envy a woman who asks for bread.

That beggar who walks with her rosy baby,
Clasped tight in arms that are work-hard and brown,
She covers my comfort and wealth, in sooth,
Yet I am a pauper, and she is a queen.

—Ruth Hall in Good Housekeeping.

THE QUICKSAND.

Stoner had been a Texan ranger and could hold his own extremely well in that rough frontier country. He had carried off a pretty Spanish wife from the Chihuahua region years before, had brought her to the rocky Californian coast and had purchased a settler's claim and an old adobe house built by a Spanish hidalgo half a century ago.

Here he farmed, raised cattle on the unused government lands and kept a sort of rude hotel, for several mountain trails joined at that point the broad highway which led from the county seat, 20 miles south, to the northern settlements in the pineries. He had five daughters, too, the youngest, Theresa, known as Tessa, a girl of 17. That added to the attraction, and almost every night the dark eyed, half Spanish girls sang and danced, and old Stoner managed to hear all the news that was afloat, and somehow most of the loose coin of the region ultimately found its way into his pockets. He was a deep one, that same Ephraim Stoner, quiet, sly and patient, secret in his methods and deadly in his blow.

Stoner's wife and his four elder daughters were uneducated and in complete subjection to his will, but Tessa had more brains and energy than all the others put together and quite as much beauty, so that the old Texan ranger took a certain pride in her and had even allowed her to attend a distant school for two years.

This midnight, when, as I have said, the story begins, a person of a prying disposition might have discovered several interesting performances in progress around the Stoner adobe. On the north side of the house, quite in the shadow, Tessa was leaning from her window, conversing in low tones with a blond, fair haired and sturdy young man on horseback.

"Tom, you do not know my father. He is not the careless, warm hearted man you suppose. I must admire his ability, but that is all. I warn you, Tom, there never was a more dangerous man. He may be where he hears every word you say, but if he is he will not speak to you or to me about it, but if he knew that you cared for me he would be your enemy. He has other plans for me. He wants me to marry for money."

Tom Warren had once been the schoolteacher in the mountain district, miles away, where Tessa had been one of his pupils. Thrown upon his own resources from his childhood, he had developed a strong, earnest character and was already so popular in the county that he had just been elected sheriff, although the youngest man on the ticket.

While Tessa and her lover were talking a scene of a far different nature was being enacted on the south side of the old adobe, which overlooked a deep ravine and a camp of five or six men in a field below. For several years these men had spent their summers there, ostensibly hunting, fishing and exploring the country with their dogs and guns. Every one knew them, and most persons liked them. Tessa did not.

Stoner, though it was midnight, sat in the moonlight on an old rawhide chair, outside the door, smoking his pipe and meditating—a tough, sinewy, grizzled night owl of a man.

"That infernal knuckle head at the camp ought to have reported before now," he thought to himself as he smoked.

A man came out of the brush and spoke deferentially:

"Capt'n, good evenin!"

"You're late."

"Dick was shot."

"Well?"

"Just as the driver throwed off the box. Shot by a passenger in the neck and shoulder."

"He mustn't stay here to get us into trouble. Take a boat and carry him to the point and leave him in the cave there."

"Yes, capt'n."

"How much was aboard?"

"About $3,000 for the Josephine miners."

"Send it over the cliff before morning, and I'll divide it up soon; but you be extra careful. That new sheriff is a smart one."

"All right, capt'n," and the man went back to the camp.

A moment later, just as Stoner was going back into the house, there was the slow thud of a horse's hoofs, and Tom Warren, the young sheriff, rode down the trail, around the corner of the old adobe building into the main county road that lay to the west. He had at last yielded to Tessa's entreaties to "go, go, this minute, Tom."

Impassible as Stoner was, he felt a little startled by the sight.

"Where in the devil did you come from, sheriff? Anything up in this part of the country?"

"Oh, no, not a particle. I've been visiting my old school in the mountains and took the short trail home, down Caycuos."

This was plausible enough, for there was a blind trail that entered the canyon just east of the angle of the house. Stoner felt a little relieved.

"Won't you put up and stay with us all night?"

"No, Mr. Stoner, I must go down to Kestral to see friends there. It's only an hour's ride."

"That settles it," thought Stoner. "Plenty of stout fellows to use as sheriff's deputies there. He has probably stumbled on traces and is going for help." He sat and smoked and slipped his hand back under his coat. "Easy to shoot the fellow," he said to himself.

"Well, goodby, Stoner," said Warren suddenly. "I suppose the beach road is as good as ever?"

"Perfectly safe, only when you cross Toro creek keep on the sand bar. It's as hard as iron. I crossed there today."

"Thank you. Adios!"

Simple, smiling speech, these words of Stoner's, and yet they were intended to send Warren to his death more surely and safely than by bullet of pistol or pellet of secret poison.

Stoner took an extra swig of brandy and went to his rest. Warren rode down the rugged hill to the bottom of the ravine, then turned seaward, and at last the wide gulch opened broadly to the shore of the Pacific.

The cliffs were from 50 to 800 feet high and full of waveworn caves. Warren drew rein on the beach, and for fully ten minutes watched the ocean sway and rise. His thoughts throbbed with dreams of Tessa. He would take her away from her narrow and hurtful surroundings. He would lift her into happier and better circumstances. He would force Stoner's consent, marry her and make her happy.

He rode rapidly south, and in half an hour the mouth of the Toro appeared, in the midst of sand dunes, breakers rolling in and the steady river flowing out. Here was the long sand bar, ten feet wide and stretching across hardly an inch higher than the watery surface.

Warren was beginning to have some suspicions of Stoner, but not enough as to lead him to doubt the simple directions he had received. The sand bar looked safe, but within a few days the guns of Stoner's party had stopped mysteriously, some out in the long deep sand, and placed instead a quivering mass of quicksand, so treacherous that not even a high fossed cubbis could cross without being swallowed up and dragged bodily down. Warren rode swiftly forward. He had crossed sand bars hundreds of times. Some horses would have been wiser, but the animal he rode had been bred in the valley.

The approach to the bar was hard for a few rods as he galloped on. Suddenly, in one heartbreaking, breathless descent, noiseless, but unutterably dreadful, Tom Warren's horse went down, down, and the soft, slimy sand came up to his mane. He shrieked out that ghastly cry of appeal and agony that a desperate, dying horse will sometimes utter.

Tom knew the peril. He had thrown his feet from the stirrups and drawn them up at the first downward throb, but the sand began to grasp him also. He threw himself flat on his breast and tore himself loose from the poor animal, over whose back the mingled sand and water were running, as it rolled from side to side in ineffectual struggles to escape.

Tom spread himself out over as much surface as possible, but slowly, relentlessly, the mighty force drew him downward. The hard beach was only ten feet distant, but practically the chasm was impassable. He felt the horse sink out of sight. The sand gripped his own knees and arms, his thighs and shoulders. Two inches more, and the end by suffocation was inevitable. Up to this time he had not shouted. Only his horse's wild death scream had told of the tragedy. What was the use? Who would be passing along that lonely road? Then he thought of Tessa and of life. He raised his voice in a clear, strong shout for help, again and again repeated.

Far off along the deep ravine came a cry in response and a horse's hurrying feet, and hope awoke in his heart. The margin of life was five minutes now—not longer. Faster, faster, oh, fearless rider!

"Tom, where are you?"

"Here, Tessa. Don't come too near."

But the mountain girl knew the danger. Creeping down stairs for a drink of water, she had heard her father's words to Warren, had thrown a shawl about her shoulders and run to the pasture. Then she caught her pet horse, sprang upon his unsaddled back, seized a riata as she passed the stable and galloped at the utmost speed down the ravine, hoping against hope, for many minutes had incessantly elapsed since Warren started.

She sprang to the ground and tossed the rawhide rope to the one arm he held above the sand. She folded her shawl and put it over her horse's shoulders and tied the riata around like a collar. Then she led him slowly away from the quicksands, and Warren thought his arm would break, but slowly, reluctantly, painfully, the sand gave up its prey.

"Your father told me to take this road, Tessa," said the young sheriff.

"Yes, I know that, and I heard one of the men tell him today that the bar was swept out."

There was a long silence between them.

"Tessa, go with me to San Luis," said Warren, "and let us be married."

And Tessa went.

Old Stoner heard the news a few days later. Within an hour he had "retired from business." The camp was broken up, the hunters disappeared, mysterious lights flashed at intervals all night from the points of the cliff, and the next day old Stoner himself disappeared, leaving his family, the ranch and the live stock.

It was said that he made the best of his way to Mexico, and finally to South America. The world is large as yet, and men who have money can ramble over a good deal of it without finding a past they wish to escape from. But Tessa lives in her San Luis Obispo cottage, with orange trees over it, and La Marque roses on the porch, and she thinks herself the happiest woman in California.—Belford's Magazine.

Considerate.

Mr. Bouncer—What did you get on to that table for? You're surely not afraid of a harmless little mouse.

Mrs. Bouncer (weighs 200 pounds)—I got up here because I was afraid I might step upon it and hurt it.—New York Journal.

Cold In the Head.

Colds in the head become prevalent with the approach of winter. People often ask how these troublesome complaints may be prevented. Probably the only satisfactory way of warding off these ailments is to maintain a high standard of one's health, and to this general axiom I would certainly add that we should endeavor to avoid heated rooms and foul air and to brace our lungs up as much as possible by free ventilation and outdoor exercise. When a cold in the head seizes you, camphor is a good remedy. Try a camphor inhalation. A teaspoonful of powdered camphor is added to a jug of boiling water, or put into an inhaler, and the steam is inhaled through the nose for five or ten minutes at a time. This inhalation may be repeated every four or five hours but the patient must keep the house, and remain in an even temperature when so treating his or her case. A few drops of spirits of camphor taken on a piece of sugar are also recommended.—New York Dispatch.

Well Done.

One of the most unique specimens of the courting crisis on record occurred at a London dinner party. He had long made love to her, and while at the table he learned from a friend sitting next to him that his rival intended to "pop the question" that very day. What was to be done? He was some distance from her, while the dreaded rival was at her side. Tearing a leaf from a notebook, he wrote on it with a pencil: "Will you be my wife? Write your answer, yes or no, on this paper and return it to me." This he sent to her by a waiter, saying: "To the lady in blue at the end of the table. Be very careful." This servant was careful enough, but the sender forgot to give him the pencil for the lady to use. She didn't have a pencil, but she coolly put the note into her bosom and answered to the waiter, "Tell the gentleman yes," with as little betrayal of excitement as if she were accepting an invitation to a game of croquet.—London World.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. †

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00 †

THE "BLOOD LIST."

An Interesting Document Recently Made Public in France.

An interesting historical document relating to the French revolution was recently discovered among the papers of the late Senator Leitner in Berlin. It was called the "Blood List" and contains the names, standing and age of those persons put to death in Paris between March, 1792, and June 22, 1794. There were 1,514 in all. On the margin of the pages opposite each name are a few remarks giving the reasons for the death of the particular person, and a few of his or her characteristics. Here follow some of the passages from the "Blood List," which was afterward published in the Almanach de Revolution:

April 19.—Catharine Clere, servant, because she wished a king.

April 28.—Mangot, cab driver, 21 years old. He had said in a cafe that the nation consisted of a lot of regicides, criminals and thieves; it was necessary to have a king.

Dec. 5.—Sadler, shoemaker, from London, 22 years old, because of his birth.

Dec. 8.—Vandervyer of Amsterdam, banker; crime of himself and sons, riches.

Jan. 1.—Vanchemputte, clergyman, 28 years old; he had preserved in his room some blood of Louis XVI.

Jan. 2.—Duchesne, the only double young man, 22 years old, who was minister plenipotentiary in Berlin in 1791, whom every one loved him.

April 13.—Arthur Dillon, general of division, 33 years old, was known as "the beautiful Arthur" and was formerly a favorite of the queen.

Dec. 24.—Carolina Adam, widow Crafand, from Berlin.

On the list, who were, however, missed, are also a "young actrice of the Italian theater, Grandmaison Bursette, and her 18-year-old jockey, Bouchard;" 99 clergymen, two of whom are over 79 years old; 199 officers, 154 women "of all ranks and stations," and 32 writers.—New York Tribune.

An Anecdote of Shelley.

The poet Shelley tells an amusing story of the influence that language "hard to be understood" exercises on the vulgar mind. Walking near Covent Garden, London, he accidentally jostled against an Irish navvy, who, being in a quarrelsome mood, seemed inclined to attack the poet. A crowd of ragged sympathizers began to gather, when Shelley, calmly facing them, deliberately pronounced:

"I have put my hand into the hamper. I have looked on the sacred barley. I have eaten out of the dram. I have drunk and am well pleased. I have said 'Knox Ompax,' and it is finished."

The effect was magical. The astonished Irishman fell back. His friends began to question him. "What barley?" "Where's the hamper?" "What have you been drinking?" and Shelley walked away unmolested.—Junior.

A Shabbily Dressed Queen.

Queen Victoria dresses very shabbily. "Is it not a pity," writes a lady from Florence to an English newspaper, "that our queen dresses so badly? Might not the women of England subscribe and present her with a sweet, soft, lacy, old lady's bonnet every month, and then perhaps the terrible black mushroom hat with the draggled feathers might be laid aside? When the queen of Italy was here, with her lovely face and exquisite toilet, the contrast between the queens was trying even to the most loyal English woman."

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders high prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		6½
Standard	7@8	
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	12½@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders, ₩ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	6½@	7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35@	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	7 00@	7 50
Northern	9 00@	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15@	25
Northern	22@	28
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	@	55
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	15@	20
Adamantine	9@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10@	11
Dairy, Cream	11@	12
Skim	5@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	17@	25
Laguyra	20@	22
Rio	15@	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	10@	25
EGGS, ₩ dozen	@	20
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 75@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork	@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	@	10
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Western, low grade	3 50@	3 60
" Extra	3 75@	4 25
" Straight	3 90@	
Second Patent	4 00@	4 50
First Patent	4 25@	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	3 50
" Family	3 75@	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@	60
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@	60
Corn, mixed, from store	@	55
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	35
Cow Peas	@	65
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	5
Dry	@	6½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	90
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	6½@	7
North Carolina	6½@	7
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (delivery extra) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	12 00@	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00@	22 00
Ceiling and Board, common	14 00@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	32
" " in bbls	@	35
Porto Rico, in hhds	32@	37½
" " in bbls	@	37
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25@	30
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 25
OILS, ₩ gallon—		
Kerosene	10@	14
Lard	55@	60
Linseed	75@	80
Rosin	15@	18
Tar	@	30
Deck and Spar	@	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	20@	25
" Spring	15@	20
Turkeys	60@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 32 lbs	30@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—		
Sweet	30@	40
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 25@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	@14 00	
Rump	@14 00	
Prime	@14 00	
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60@	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00@	1 15
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country	@	1½
Cuts	@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10@	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	85
Lisbon	@	85
American	@	85
a 125-₩ Sack	@	1 00
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	3 00@	7 00
Common	2 00@	3 00
Cypress Saps	4 50@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granul'd	@	6½
Standard A	@	6½
White Ex. C	@	6
Extra C Golden	@	5½
C, Yellow	@	5
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00@	9 00
Mill, Fair	6 00@	7 00
Common Mill	4 00@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	@	3
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00@	1 10
North Carolina	1 00@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14@	16
Clean of burrs	10@	12
Burry	@	8

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24½ cents per gallon. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN.—Market firm at 85 cents per bbl. for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1.70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	3½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5½	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	193 bales
Spirits Turpentine	8 casks
Rosin	263 bbls
Tar	69 bbls
Crude Turpentine	4 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 2—Evening—Money on call was easy, ranging from 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ @487½ for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@ 487½. Government bonds lower; United States coupon fours 113¼; United States twos 97. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 100 ex; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59¾ bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 2—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 5-15 6c, middling uplands 5 11-16c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales of 82,700 bales; January 5.48c; February 5.55c; March 5.53c; April 5.58c; May 5.63c; June 5.68c; July 5.73c; August 5.77c; September 5.80; October 5.83c.

Net receipts 1,138 bales; gross receipts 1,354 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,105 bales; exports to France 804 bales; exports to the Continent 3,917 bales; forwarded 25 bales; sales 751 bales, sales to 51 spinners; stock (actual) 139,581 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17,798 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,083 bales; exports to France 80,784 bales; exports to the Continent 5,317 bales; stock 1,209,815 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 188,338 bales; exports to Great Britain 88,923 bales; to France 39,884 bales; to the Continent 37,743 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,191,378 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,748,943 bales; exports to France 492,446 bales; exports to the Continent 1,390,879 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour dull but steady at quotations; —winter wheat, low grades $2 05@ $2 60; fair to fancy grades $2 80@3 95, patents $3 75@3 20; Minnesota clear $2 80@3 70; patents $3 40@3 90; low extras $2 05@2 60. Southern flour dull but steady, common to fair extra $

MERCURIAL Mr. J. T. Riles, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of **RHEUMATISM**

"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work.

S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL. Instant Killer of Pain. Internal and External. Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND. Specially prepared for the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment in Man or Beast in existence. Large 81 size 25c., 50c. and $1.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the bloom of the complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for infants. It stays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building. For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN. ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

A LADY'S TOILET Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

CATARRH CURED! NOSETINE THE NEW HOME CURE A QUARTER OF A CENTURY IN ADVANCE OF THE OLD METHOD.

For Catarrh, Colds, Hay Fever, Bronchitis and Sore Throat. An infallible Cure within the reach of all. No Knife, Needle, Caustic, Douche or Snare. No Torture. No Blood Poisoning.

NOSETINE SALVE, 50 Cents. Cooling, Soothing, Healing.

NOSETINE TABLETS, 25 cts. Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying.

NOSETINE CO., Cincinnati, O. For Trial Treatment and Booklet, FREE. For sale by J. HICKS BUNTING, Y.M.C.A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

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LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or treatment, nauseating or poisonous medicines to be taken internally. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00.

G&G CURE AS A PREVENTIVE

No other sure it is better safe to continue by using the remedy; but in the case of those already Unfortunate Avoidance with Gonorrhea and Gleet, we guarantee no a cure. Prices by mail, postage paid, $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

R. R. BELLAMY & CO., Druggists and Sole Agents. dec 5 tf W change daily Wilmington, N. C.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

ROBT R. BELLAMY & CO., Druggists and Sole Agents, dec 5 tf change daily W Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action wherein pending wherein Junius Davis, Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is plaintiff, and John Haar, Jr., and others are defendants, he undersigned Commissioner, will sell by public auction for cash, on Friday, the 4th day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the said city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follow, to wit: Beginning in the western line of Front street, at its intersection with the southern line of Henderson's alley, and running thence along the western line of Front street two hundred and five feet to the northern line of a lot owned (or formerly owned) by H. Drew Bellamy, and thence along the said line westwardly eighty-nine feet six inches to the centre of a brick partition wall, and thence along the said wall and in a line parallel with the said line of Front street to the southern line of Henderson's alley, thence with the said southern line of said alley to the beginning on Front street

JOHN D. TAYLOR, dec 4 5t—11 18 25 jan 1 Commissioner,

NOTICE!

THE Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., for the election of Directors, will be held in said Bank Building in Wilmington, N. C., at 4 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, January 7th, 1895. All stockholders are requested to be represented either in person or by proxy J. W. NORWOOD, Jr., dec 19 tf President.

Mexican Mustang Liniment for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains,
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

oct 8 De ly tu th su

The Morning Star.

HEART OF NAPOLEON.

IT WAS SYMPATHETIC AND GUIDED A POETIC NATURE.

He Was Kind and Considerate as He Was Brave—Recent Testimony For This Side of the Great Soldier's Character, Which Has Not Always Been Recognized.

Speaking of Napoleon's boyhood, one who knows whereof he speaks says: "In his school days the 'grand homme' gave many indications of the very qualities which procured for him the splendid success which has brought him everlasting fame. His love of discipline, order and power was shown by the manner in which he controlled his schoolmates and constituted himself their leader, teaching them the art of war in mimic battles, constructing forts and battlements of snow in the playground in which many a fierce engagement was fought and won, with snowballs for cannon balls and ice pellets for shot. It is recorded that he undertook to reform the laxity of the college rules and regulations by addressing a letter to the junior master, indicating a system that would do away with the abuses, and that he applied these same rules afterward to the schools of Fontainebleau, Saint Cyr and Saint Germain." According to a recent writer, on one occasion he was directing a performance of the tragedy of Cæsar's death when the wife of the college porter endeavored to force her way into the assembly on the strength of her position, but Napoleon made short work of her. "Remove this woman," he cried, "who brings into our midst the license of the camp," an order instantly obeyed by his colleagues, much, it may be supposed, to the discomfiture of the good woman.

That Napoleon was at heart a great poet there can be no doubt. Mme. Remusat relates that he was a lover of Ossian, was fond of the twilight and melancholy music. The murmur of the wind enraptured him, and he would dilate enthusiastically on the moaning of the sea and the wild beauty of the tempest. His powerful imagination sought to grasp the unseen. He would sometimes amuse himself, while passing the evening in Josephine's drawing room, by telling or listening to ghost stories while the candles were shaded and the singers present executed music of a low, sweet, weird description to the accompaniment of stringed instruments. Doubtless this gift of a subtle imagination led Napoleon to suspect where it was unnecessary and look for a motive in every action of those around him. He believed all men liars until he proved them otherwise. He used to relate the story with great gusto that when he was a child one of his uncles predicted of him that he would govern the world, because he was an habitual liar. Of M. de Metternich he once said, "He approaches to being a statesman, he lies so well!"

Napoleon's life is an unending source of inspiration to the painter. David, Vernet, Scheffer, Steube and a host of others of his time have bequeathed to us some of the great battles and incidents of his career on undying canvas. To each picture is attached some interesting story. During the Italian campaign Napoleon was one night surveying the battlefield of Bassano; the moon illumined the sad scene of carnage; no sound disturbed the deep silence save the feeble groans of the dying and the moans of the wounded. Suddenly a dog crept forward from a dead body over which he was keeping watch; the poor animal retreated to his lifeless master, and then again, as though reluctant to abandon his efforts of reviving him, yet desirous of avenging his death.

Napoleon was deeply touched by the faithful friendship of the animal, who would not forsake his master like his human friends. "What a lesson for man!" cried Napoleon as he gazed on the pathetic spectacle. So strong was the impression made on his mind by that midnight episode of the battlefield that after 35 years he related it when banished to the rock of St. Helena.

Another instance of his real tenderness for the suffering and oppressed was during his Egyptian campaign. A poor fellah had been murdered by a tribe of Arabs who had entered with an armed band into a village and driven off the herds. Napoleon immediately commanded that a company of dromedaries and horsemen should go in pursuit of the guilty party. One of the sheiks, surprised at the indignation of the emperor, observed that it would not be wise for him to embroil himself with the Arabs, a dangerous people, for the sake of a miserable fellah. "Was he, then, thy cousin?" queried the sheik. "More than that," cried Napoleon, with vehemence, "all those whom I command are my children!"

Again, at the plague of Jaffa, Napoleon visited the hospital and endeavored to console the poor dying soldiers. Gros has attempted to convey an idea of this scene in his great painting of "The Plague of Jaffa," wherein he represents Napoleon touching the eruption of a soldier afflicted with the disease, an act no doubt prompted by his desire to inspire courage in those not afflicted as well as to evince his sympathy with the sufferings of his poor soldiers.—Exchange.

Ping-Yang.

Ping-Yang, in northern Korea, was the first "literary center" in the Peninsular Kingdom. Its chief author was an ancestor of Confucius named Kishi, who, gathering up his writing materials and leaving China in 1122 B. C., emigrated eastward into Korean regions. His name is greatly venerated, and many tablets still exist in his honor in the northern parts of Korea.—New York Tribune.

The barefoot cure receives unqualified indorsement in the Scottish highlands, where it is said dwell the healthiest children in the world. They seldom wear shoes before they are 12 years of age.

A "Singular" Costume.

They were standing on a street corner waiting for a car. She was American; he was English. She delighted in proclaiming the glories of this new world, but he only elevated his beastly nose and answered every remark with that irritating phrase, "In the old country," etc.

While they were waiting a pair of bicyclers, a man and a woman, wheeled by. The woman was dressed decidedly "up to date."

"Aw!" the Englishman remarked. "Knickerbockers!"

The girl looked in surprise. "Do you mean the woman in bloomers?"

"Yes, but in the old country, ye know, we call 'em knickerbockers."

Miss American hardly knew how to answer his know it all manner. She felt it would be rude to change the conversation too abruptly, so she simply said, "By the way, do you call 'a pair of knickerbockers' singular or plural?"

The Englishman glanced after the retreating bicyclers. "Plural," he said, "as applied to men, but in the case of women—singular."—Boston Budget.

Pittsburg was originally Fort du Quesne, then became Fort Pitt, in honor of the great British premier. The Delaware Indians called the place Menachsink, the walled place. The Senecas called it Deundaga, the forks of the creek.

Lardepsia

would be a more appropriate name for that common cause of suffering—dyspepsia—because most cases of dyspepsia can be traced to food cooked with lard. Let COTTOLENE take the place of lard in your kitchen and good health will take the place of Dyspepsia. Try it. Every pail of the genuine

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FOOLED THE POLICEMEN.

Two Jokers In a Lofty Perch Finally Outwit Patient Bluecoats.

Two young men, supposedly in a spirit of mischief, climbed up a big pole of the Bell Telephone company on Nandian street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, before daylight and established themselves in the "crow's nest" just below the first of the wire bearing crossbars on a recent morning. There they sat and sang songs until a passing milkman called up and asked what they were doing.

"Oh, ask of the man in the moon," warbled one, and the other said that they were hunting for the milky way. The milkman left in disgust and notified a policeman of the Fifth district that a pair of nuisances were holding forth "in a cage on a pole." The policeman summoned a brother patrolman, and the two went to the place designated, where the jokers had changed their programme and remained as silent as the grave.

"Come down!" demanded the policeman, but he received no answer. "If you don't, we'll come up and bring you down."

"Then we'll push dem cops away," responded the singer up the pole.

The threat was too much for the bluecoats, so they replied that they would wait below until the men got tired of being up in the air and came down of their own accord. They were answered with a laugh, but sat down on the curbstone and chewed tobacco. A crowd collected, and the men up above entertained it with making jokes at the expense of the patient guardians of the peace. The crowd was augmented by hundreds of people on their way to work, who stood and watched the strange spectacle until their necks got kinks in them. The entertainers meanwhile were not idle and rewarded their sightseers with a variety of funny performances in their elevated and confined quarters.

The wires and door of the box that contains the head cable came in for a good share of their attention, and they rattled and banged to their hearts' content. Finally they got tired and began to descend. The policemen grinned expectantly and the crowd was breathless with interest.

"You're coming down, are you?" shouted the policemen derisively, but the men made no response. Suddenly the lower one, when about ten feet above the roof of the adjacent house, made a spring and landed on the roof in safety. The other one followed suit before the people below could say a word. There they poked their heads over the eaves and shouted:

"Yah, hah! Did we come down?"

Then they disappeared and have not been seen since. Where they went is a mystery.—Philadelphia Times.

NEEDED DIETING.

An Attenuated Horse That Excited an Officer's Unnecessary Sympathy.

A South Chicago policeman came across an attenuated sorrel horse tied to a hitching post the other day. He waited a few minutes until the owner arrived and then said:

"Why don't you feed your horse something? I'd wager that he hasn't seen an oat since he was a colt. Do you feed him on the photograph of a bale of hay?"

"Mr. Officer, you don't know that horse, or you wouldn't talk that way."

"I don't know the horse, but I know that you ought to be run in for working a starved beast like that. It's a case for the S. P. C. A. Do you weigh out his food to him on an apothecary's scales?"

"Officer, before you say any more do me a favor. Get in that buggy and drive around a block, and when you come back here tell me what to feed him. I'll do whatever you say."

The policeman got into the buggy and started off. He thought he was in a merry go round driven by cyclone power. He braced his feet against the dashboard and hung on to the reins until his wrists cracked and there was a shower of heels all over the road. The buggy slewed around corners on one wheel, and when the horse finally landed up against the hitching post with its front legs over the shafts the officer was so dazed that he couldn't speak for a minute.

"Well," queried the owner, "what do you think I'd better feed the horse?"

"If I owned him," answered the policeman sternly, "I'd feed him on some good reliable anæsthetic."—Chicago Tribune.

Race Misalliances.

The German servant girl in Chicago who has married an Americanized Chinese may not regret her act, as the Celestial is usually said to make a kind husband. Girls of her class usually make marriages of this sort to secure an easy life, and as they are not sensitive, they manage to escape the moral suffering that falls to the lot of better bred woman who make a misalliance. Probably the worst victims of ill assorted marriages in the United States are the girls of good family who have married Indians. In every case such girls have endured misery and shame and have finally appealed to the divorce courts for freedom.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Libeled.

A good story is told of a lady who, on her way to an evening party, purchased a most unbecoming yellow turban, which caused her to be for some time an object of merriment to the whole room, owing to the fact of the shopkeeper from whom she had bought it having forgotten to remove from behind it a large ticket bearing the printed inscription "Very cheap. Only 6s. 11d."—London Globe.

SHERIFF REDGRAVE.

STORIES OF A DISTINGUISHED BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

The Gloomy Anniversary of His Friend's Death—How the Bear Returned a Visit—The Sheriff Ate a Doctor, but He Stamped Out a Smallpox Epidemic.

Lying in the picturesque valley of the Columbia river in British Columbia, with the Selkirk mountains on one side and the Rocky mountains on the other, is the town of Donald, on the Canadian Pacific railroad. It used to be known as a "wide open town," but it is now a sedate little place of nearly 2,000 inhabitants. It is the meeting place of divisions of the railroad, and from that reason takes on a commercial importance that other towns of the same size along the railroad lack. It also has an added importance from the fact that it is the home of Sheriff Redgrave, the chief official of all that country around for a great distance.

Sheriff Redgrave is a distinguished man not only because he holds the chief office thereabouts for many miles, but because he has a notable past. He has had many fierce campaigns with the Indians, has fought his full share of deadly duels with desperadoes, has "dropped" his man on more than one occasion, knows what roughing it means in a country the wildest of the wild, and for years before such a thing as a railroad was thought of in that country was a marked man.

Sheriff Redgrave is always amiable and almost always cheerful. Once a year, however, he is manifestly troubled and downcast. It is a custom in Donald on these occasions to wait until a goodly collection of citizens have arrived, and then this conversation usually ensues:

"Good morning, sheriff. You seem a little troubled this morning. You look blue. Nothing gone wrong, has there?" some one will say, and the sheriff will make this response:

"Oh, no," with an apparent effort to throw off his care worn look, "nothing is the matter, but the fact is this is the anniversary of a very sad day with me, and I never can shake off its remembrance."

"Indeed!" some one will say, and at that invitation the sheriff will tell this story of an eventful day in his career, one that annually fills his soul with sadness:

"It was just 30 years ago today that I was up in the Cariboo country with the dearest friend I ever had. He was a noble fellow, one that I would have gladly given my life to any day were there occasion to do so. We were walking through a gorge one afternoon, and by a lamentable oversight had only one gun with us. My friend had that. Suddenly we came face to face with an enormous grizzly bear, one of the old time bears, tremendous fellows, such as we used to have in these mountains. The bear was angry, and I think had been stung by some bees. He showed fight, and I saw at a glance that it was either his life or one or perhaps both of ours. He came right for us, roaring and determined to kill us.

"My friend was a nervous man, and I could see that he was a little frightened. Now, you know that I never lose my nerve, and so I said to him that I thought he had better give me the gun and let me kill the bear, so as to make sure of the job. He agreed and seemed to be glad to have the responsibility off his hands. The bear came straight for us, and I took deliberate aim. He had his mouth open, and I aimed to shoot him there and let the bullet penetrate the brain, and thus make a neat job of it. When the bear was about ten paces off, I pulled the trigger. That bullet went straight to its mark, of course, but do you know, just as it struck the bear in the mouth, that animal for some reason or other turned on his heels. The bullet passed through his head, and the bear, turning just as it was passing through, deflected the bullet, so that it flew back to us and killed my friend instantly by my side. Yes, this is always a very sad day with me, and I am sure you will excuse me if I don't show my accustomed cheerfulness."

Sheriff Redgrave has another thrilling experience that he relates occasionally, and it illustrates his fertility of resource in time of great emergency and reveals to some extent the reasons for his popularity and advancement in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He was up in the Cariboo country many years ago and stumbled into a camp of Indians where there was an epidemic of smallpox raging. It would never do for him to return home after having been exposed to that contagion, and it also was incumbent on him as a man with a sympathetic heart to try to stamp out the terrible disease. He and his friend pondered over the situation for a long time, and at last a plan came to them.

"How do you suppose we stamped that smallpox out?" the sheriff says as he tells the story.

"Well, it was this way. Neither of us had any medical education, and if we had it wouldn't have done any good, for we had no remedies with us, and it would have been impossible to make those Indians take any medicine. What do you think we did? We just rounded up all the Indians that had the disease, and when we were sure that we had every one of them and had burned all their effects we buried all the Indians up to their necks in the ground and left them there for the night. The next morning we came around to see how they were getting along, and—would you believe it?—the wolves had come during the night and had eaten off the heads of every one of those Indians. That stamped out the epidemic in that whole section, and to this day there has never been a case of smallpox there. It was rather rough treatment, but ever since then that tribe of Indians have been among my very best friends."—New York Sun.

If you have a good impulse, act upon it before it leaves you.

A Burglary.

Tom—Pills, the druggist, tells me that burglars entered his store the other night and stole $15 worth of perfume. Too bad, wasn't it?

Jerry—I should say so. Have they put the detectives on the scent?—New York World.

Pigeons.

It has been found that pigeons bred in a long low barn fetch a higher price for shooting matches. The birds from early habit, learned in their nesting place, when loosed from the trap start immediately on a long, low flight, instead of wheeling in air, as some pigeons do. The habit makes them more difficult to hit than other birds and enhances their value.

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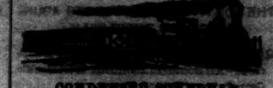

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 23, 1894.	No 41 Daily	No. 35 Daily ex Sun	No 39 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	2 45	7 30	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Marion	6 41	12 15	.....
Arrive Hamlet	7 05	12 45	.....
Leave Hamlet	7 25	5 00	7 55
Leave Wadesboro	8 11	5 50	8 39
Arrive Monroe	8 53	6 30	9 20
Leave Monroe	9 00	6 37	9 27
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 30
Leave Charlotte			10 50
Leave Lincolnton			11 47
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 6
Arr. Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 36 Daily	No. 38 Daily ex Sun	No 40 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	.....	.....	4 00
Leave Shelby	.....	.....	5 35
Leave Lincolnton	.....	.....	6 30
Arrive Charlotte	.....	.....	7 30
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Charlotte	8 00	1 00	10 10
Arrive Monroe	9 00	2 00	11 10
Leave Monroe	9 07	2 07	11 17
Leave Wadesboro	9 49	2 49	12 00
	A. M.	P. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	10 40	3 30	12 50
Leave Hamlet	10 55	3 45	1 05
Leave Marion	11 29	4 19	1 40
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 50	5 50	3 00

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	2.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	7.3 a m	11.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	8.10 a m	3.45 p m
Arrive Weldon	12.30 p m	7.50 p m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	2.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	8.5 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.00 a m

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1894.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	6 40 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	9 50 "
4 20 "	Ar. Fayetteville ...Lv	10 10 "
4 20 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 15 "
3 17 "	Lv ... Sanford ...Ar	11 34 "
3 08 "	Lv ... Climax ...Lv	7 31 p. m
1 04 "	Lv ... Greensboro, ...Ar	8 35 "
12 05 "	Ar ... Greensboro, ...Lv	9 05 "
12 15 "	Lv ... Stokesdale ...Ar	8 45 "
11 30 a m	Ar ... Walnut Cove ...Lv	9 30 "
11 25 "	Ar ... Walnut Cove ...Lv	6 23 "
11 05 "	Lv ... Rural Hall ... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv ... Mt Airy ... Ar	3 40 "
SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No 3.		No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	6 45 a. m.
6 30 "	Lv... Marion... Lv	8 00 "
6 02 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	8 30 "
5 10 "	Lv... Hope Mills... Lv	9 35 "
4 40 "	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	9 50 "
SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Medicus Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 13. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 25 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	8 50 a. m.
3 50 "	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	8 15 "
3 00 "	Lv..... Greensboro.. Ar	9 10 "

WORTH BOUND.

	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex Sun
Leave Green-boro	9 40 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 05 "
Arrive Madison	11 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex Sun
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 2 and 4 makes close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., at Winston Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Florence and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Monroe with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Athens and all points South.

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nov 30 tf

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MOVING NORTH. No. 3—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Chesaw, S. C.	6 30 a m
Leave Kelly's Station	8 30 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.30 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.45 a m

MOVING SOUTH. No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	5.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 00 a m
Leave Kelly's Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Chesaw, S.C.	9.50 a m

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sep 23 tf WM MONCURE, Supt.

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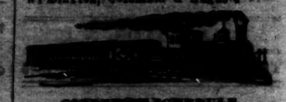

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Nov. 18, 1894.	No 52	No 53
	P M	
Leave Wilmington	12 05	.....
		P M
Leave Marion	5 31	.....
Arrive Florence	7 10	.....
	P M	A M
Leave Florence	12 20	6 15
Arrive Sumter	1 30	7 25
		No 55
Leave Sumter	P M	A M
Arrive Columbia	3 30	9 30

No. 52 runs through from Charleston via Central Railroad. Leaving Lanes 3 48 a m. Manning 4.05 a m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| | No 56 | No 53

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

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An Important Notice to Postmasters at Free Delivery Offices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—First Assistant Postmaster-General Jones has issued an important notice to Postmasters at free delivery offices, which directly concerns carriers. Among the specifications of the order is one prohibiting carriers from remaining at their desks or in the working room of the office during any interval, or "swing" between trips or during the dinner intervals; nor must they remain in the post-office after reporting from the last trip of the day. The performance of clerical work by carriers is absolutely prohibited, while among other provisions of the order is one that men detailed exclusively in collection service should not be allowed to enter the work room of the office except to deposit their collections.

NEW YORK'S ASSEMBLY.

Resolutions and Bills Introduced Concerning Municipalities.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

ALBANY, N. Y., January 2.—In the Assembly to-day Mr. Conkling introduced a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to act in conjunction with a Senate committee to investigate every department and the public records of every official of New York City. The resolution was laid on the table. Mr. Wray also introduced a resolution to make similar investigations in the departments of Brooklyn.

In the Senate Senator Lexow introduced to day the greater New York bill, which adds the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn to the commission, whose duty it will be to have a charter prepared for the union of all the cities below the Harlem. He also introduced his power of removal bill and his bill providing for rehearings on proposed bills affecting municipalities. He asked that they be referred to the Judiciary Committee. He said the bills were proposed by Mr. Choate, Mr. Root and other great legal minds in New York city. Objection was made and the bills went to the Cities Committee.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Lower—A Decline in Prices of Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 2—May wheat opened from 57⅞c to 57¾@57⅞, sold between 57⅞c and 57¼c—closing at the inside, ¼@⅝c under Monday. Cash wheat was steady.

May corn opened at 48¼c, declined to 47¼c, and closed at 47⅝c—⅝c under Monday. Cash corn was ¼c per bushel lower.

Oats—The trade was not large or of particular moment. May closed at 31⅜c—¼@⅜c under Mouday.

Provisions—The hogs were too many for the yards' market, and in the natural course the product felt the weight of the heavy arrivals, and late in the day was further depressed by the estimate of a large run for to-morrow. Some of the packing concerns were rather free sellers, but in the main the business was not large or important. The close was 30@33½c under Monday for May pork, 12½@15c lower for May lard, and 12½c lower for May ribs.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Movement at Interior Towns.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2—Semi-weekly movement at thirteen leading interior towns, issued by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange: Receipts, 61,690 bales, against 39,864 last year; shipments 54,128 bales, against 42 906 last year; stock, 488,827 bales, against 388,603 last year.

The *Sun's* cotton review says: Cotton advanced two to three points, but lost this and declined six to eight points, closing barely steady with sales of 89,700 bales. New Orleans was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 13,000 bales. Futures advanced one to one and a half points, and closed quiet and steady. In Manchester yarns were steady and cloths quiet. In New Orleans futures advanced four points, but lost this and declined nine points, then recovered three points of this loss. Port receipts on Monday 68,317 bales, against 74 893 on the same day last week and 88,019 last year; Tuesday 84,766 bales, against 49 840 on the same day last week and 25,046 last year; to day 19,798 bales, against 25.677 this day last week and 22,333 lost year; total this far this week 158 898 against 207,483 thus far last week; estimated receipts for the week 240 000 to 250 000.

Spot cotton here 1-16c lower; middling uplands 5 11-16c. Sales of 51 bales for spinning; deliveries on contract 800. Norfolk advanced 1-16c; most spot markets were steady, quiet and unaltered. New Orleans sold 8 000 bales; Savannah 1.700 and Memphis 1,250, New Orleans' receipts to-morrow 13 000 to 15.000; 17 577 on the same day last week and 11 978 last year. Memphis received 264 bales against 1,638 this day last week and 937 last year; Houston, 5 910 bales, against 5 218 last year. Exports from the ports to-day 9,589 bales to Great Britain 5 525 to the Continent and 29,-980 to France. Light receipts and bullish Liverpool news put prices up a trifle, and then estimated receipts for to-morrow and depression in Wall street caused a decline.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27@27½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 85@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00, receipts 26 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 2—Spirits turpentine firm at the advance; quoted at 25½c for regulars; sales 1 000 casks; receipts for three days 511 casks. Rosin firm at a decline in pales; sales 5,000 E H Prescott, 200 tons, Farrar, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lelia Smith, 284 tons, Smith, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

NEBRASKA SUFFERERS.

THE SOUTH WILL GIVE OF ITS ABUNDANCE FOR THEIR RELIEF.

Quick Response Made to Calls for Assistance—All Southern Railroads Will Handle Contributions Free of Charge.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, January 2.—The suggestion made last week by Mr. R. H Edmonds, of this city, that the South, which had au abundant corn crop last year, should ship a full train-load of corn and meat to the farmers of Nebraska, who are suffering because of the shortage of the corn crop, has met with a very quick response throughout the country. In inaugurating this movement Mr. Edmonds telegraphed to the Governor of Nebraska as follows:

"In view of the distress reported among some of the farmers of Nebraska by reason of the short corn crop, and in view of the abundant crops of the South, I have suggested the desirability of the people of the South uniting to send at least a train-load of corn and provisions to Nebraska for distribution to those who are in want. I did not mean to intimate in making this suggestion that the people of Nebraska are not able to care for those who are in want in their own State; but it seemed to me that the time was opportune for the South to utilize such an opportunity as this to show to the world its appreciation for the blessing it has received in an abundant crop last year, its appreciation of the liberality with which the North and West have ever met every call from the South for help in time of need, and also an appropriate occasion in which to put into effect forces that would help to unite our entire country, obliterate all sectional lines and show that we are one people. As a Southern man, and yet above and beyond that, an American, I believed this effort of the South in extending relief to the West would prove the truth that 'it is more blessed to give than to receive.

"I have requested Gov. Northen, of Georgia, and he has consented, to take charge of the matter, and to gather in Atlanta whatever contributions may be offered for the purpose of making up this train-load to be shipped west."

In response to this telegram Governor Crounse, of Nebraska, wired Mr. Edmonds that the proposed donation will be thankfully received and that on behalf of those for whom this generous contribution is intended, he desired to express his appreciation and also of the motive prompting the suggestion of such a contribution from the South.

The movement has been taken hold of actively in the South. All Southern railroads have wired their willingness to handle contributions free. The Georgia Southern and Florida, and the Seaboard Air Line have each wired, offering in addition to carry ing shipments free to contribute a car-load of material, and active preparations are being made for getting together enough to fill at least a solid train. Vice-President Baldwin of the Southern Railway wired Mr. Edmonds yesterday that President Spencer has authorized all the agents of that line to accept contributions and has arranged to give the use of one of the freight depots in Atlanta for consolidating all shipments. In a letter received yesterday Governor Northen states that he thinks he will be able to secure at least half a dozen car loads of goods from Georgia alone. The work of organization in other parts of the South is proceeding as rapidly as possible. One of the first telegrams received in response to the suggestion was from Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, who said:

"I heartily commend your plan for sending corn and meat to Western Nebraska. Southern farmers have raised more of both this year than their section will need. I hope your suggestion may be executed."

This movement inaugurated in Baltimore has attracted universal attention, not simply as an illustration of the fact that the South has this year been able by reason of its immense production of corn and meat to contribute liberally to the needs of those who are suffering because of the great drouth in Nebraska, but as a kindly expression of the friendly interest that is uniting all parts of the country and obliterating the sectional lines that so long separated the South and the West.

MILL CONSTRUCTION.

The Record for the Past Six Months—North Carolina Leads the Southern States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, January 2—The *American Wool and Cotton Reporter*, in its semi-annual review of mill construction throughout the country, to-morrow will give some interesting data. During the past six months the improvement in the general business situation has reflected in no uncertain manner the undertaking of the construction of a large number of textile plants. In the first six months of the year 1894 the number of new mills was 118, a wonderful showing considering the condition of the business world. Since the middle of the year the construction of no less than 147 textile plants have been undertaken, an increase of 31 as compared with the previous six months. The record for the year is 265 new mills, as against 279 in the corresponding year of 1893, and 35 for 1892.

The Southern States make a very good showing in the number of new mills undertaken during the latter portion of the year. However, New York and Pennsylvania lead with 21 each to their credit. Next comes North Carolina with 16, and then South Carolina with 14.

The record by States for the whole year is as follows: New York 38, Pennsylvania 36, North Carolina 26, South Carolina 18, Georgia 19 Massachusetts 15, Maine 11, Virginia and Rhode Island 8 each, Texas and Connecticut 7 each—the remainder being divided among the other States.

UNITED IN DEATH.

Sad Fate of an Engaged Couple at Defiance, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DEFIANCE, Jan. 2.—On the Maumee river, just east of this city last night, Henry Clemens, aged 26, and Miss Lillie Diels, aged 21, were skating on the ice near the Independence dam, when they skated into an open space. There were no witnesses to the drowning, but several girls who were skating near, heard a cry and splash, and hurrying to the spot saw a broken place in the thin coating of ice which covered the open space. They gave the alarm and in less than a half hour the bodies of the two young people were taken from the water. The young couple had been keeping company for several years and they were to be married in the near future.

The Republicans in legislative caucus at Lansing, Mich., placed in nomination Senator James McMillan for the long term as United States Senator from that State. The nomination means election, as there is only one Democrat in the Legislature. The short term nomination will be made this evening.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

DANGER THEATENING PENDING PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Probability that Hostilities Will Be Renewed With Vigor After the 22nd inst.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—Danger threatens the peace negotiations between China and Japan, and from present indications it is exceedingly probable that hostilities may be renewed with even greater vigor, and the cry of "On to Pekin" once more become the slogan of the Japanese forces. Despite a prevailing belief to the contrary, it is not unlikely that the Japanese Government will decline to make further postponement of the actual commencement of the negotiations in order to await the arrival of Mr. John W. Foster, the Chinese advisory counsel, and it is improbable that arrangements for the settlement of the dispute will have been completed before Mr. Foster reaches Hiroshima, where the representatives of both the warring powers will meet. Mr. Foster will sail from Vancouver on January 6th, providing he is not snow-bound, and is due in Yokohama January 19th or 20th. Two days will give him ample time to reach Hiroshima, so that the Chinese cannot ask for a postponement after the 22d inst. The two Chinese ambassadors of peace are due in Shanghai on January 6 h and expect to reach Hiroshima on the 9th inst., and the probabilities are that they will be asked to begin negotiations without delay. The dangers that threaten the settlement which has seemed such a certainty, will arise at this point, for the Japanese Government will refuse, without doubt, to agree to any temporizing on the plea that Mr. Foster has not arrived, and that the Chinese ambassadors cannot proceed without his assistance. It may be stated with some degree of positiveness that a direct declination by the Chinese ambassadors to begin the negotiations until Mr. Foster reaches Hiroshima will result in positive disagreement and the breaking off of the overtures, which will place the possibility for peace farther away than ever and cause the Japanese forces to push their way with greater vigor towards the Chinese capital. In that event nothing short of the fall of Pekin is likely to put an end to hostilities. It has been known for some time that the Japanese Government is suspicious of the good faith of their enemies in the overtures for a suspension of the war. First came the Detring affair, in which Mr. Detring was sent to the Japanese ostensibly for the purpose of making terms of peace, but really armed only with "a letter from the Chinese Court," to use his own expression, directing him to make "inquiry" into the prospects for a settlement. When Mr. Detring's mission failed, the overtures on which the present negotiations are based were made by China to Japan through Mr Denby, the American Minister at Pekin, and Mr. Dun, the American Minister at Tokio. Japan expressed a willingness to treat with China if the Pekin Government would send an ambassador, duly accredited and armed with full power to negotiate a peace treaty. To this the Chinese Government sent answer that it could hardly agree to such a proposition until it knew the basis on which the Japanese wished the arrangement for peace to be made. The Japanese Government found in this answer a confirmation of its growing belief that the Chinese Government was attempting to ascertain what their enemies would seek to exact from them as indemnity, in order to prepare with arguements to secure a modification, and it was for this reason that Viscount Mutsu, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, declined to have further dealings with Pekin on the subject until the peace Ambassador was appointed. After some delay China appointed not one, but two envoys and it was thought that the negotiations would begin in a very short time. But a few days ago the appointment of Mr. Foster was announced, as counsel to the Chinese Ambassador and it is believed that the Chinese Envoys will ask Viscount Mutsu to suspend the commencement of actual negotiations until Mr. Foster has arrived at the place of meeting.

The Japanese Peace Commissioners are not likely to give any formal recognition to Mr. Foster. He will certainly not be allowed to attend the sittings of the commission, provided he arrives at Hiroshima before its business is concluded, and if frequent requests for adjournment are made by the two Chinese envoys in order that they may consult with him, the Japanese commissioners will probably refuse to proceed further unless these requests cease.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Withdrawals of Gold for Export—Treasury Debt Statement—Movements of U. S. War-ships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—Bids were opened at the Treasury Department to-day for the construction of the Atlanta, Ga., Exposition building. There were twenty bids, ranging from $59 917 to $37,446, the latter, that of N. W. McAfee, of Atlanta, Ga., being the lowest. He will probably be awarded the contract.

The withdrawals of gold from the New York sub-Treasury to-day for shipment to Europe aggregate $1,500 000. This reduces the gold reserve in the Treasury to $84 000,000 in round numbers.

The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during December, 1894, of $31 390,776. The interest-bearing debt increased $40 035,100; non interest-bearing debt increased $125 650, and the cash in the Treasury increased $8 839 974.

The total cash in the Treasury was $783 754,289. The gold reserve was $88 244,445. Net cash balance $67,009 135. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $24 744,114, the total at the close being $139,606,854. Of silver there was a decrease of $767 001. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories $16,107,710, against $16 739,478 at the end of the preceding month.

The cruiser Castine left Castine, Me., where she had been to receive a punch bowl from the citizens, for New York this morning to have some changes made in the position of her boats, similar to those made on the Machias, it having been found that the davits interfered with the fire of certain guns. In about two weeks the Castine will leave for the South Atlantic station, taking with her a draft of forty enlisted men for the Newark and Yantic.

The Minneapolis will probably leave League Island for the Norfolk Navy Yard. It is the desire of the Navy Department to get the vessel away from Philadelphia before too much ice accumulates in the Delaware river.

The Baltimore has left the Taku forts below Tien Tsin and joined the Yorktown at Chefoo. The Concord arrived at Shanghai to-day, after spending a month up the Yantse river. The Detroit and the Machias are now on their way through the Suez Canal, having met at Port Said on Monday.

The insane son of farmer Charles Buehle set fire to his father's barn at Port Washington, Wis., and in attempting to extinguish the fire, Mr. Buehle was burned to death, and his wife, the boy's mother, seriously injured.

George Wishman, a fifteen-year-old boy, and Reuben Johnson, a young man, were drowned while skating on James river near Lynchburg, Va. The ice gave way, and they were drowned before assistance could be rendered them.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN ARMENIA

The People Desperate and Ready for Almost Any Violence—Riot Among Religious Fanatics in Bohemia—European Powers Closely Watching Affairs in the East.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN January 2.—The decoration of Count Von Waldersee with the Order of the Black Eagle has been officially gazetted. The *North German Gazette* says the decoration was personally handed to Gen. Von Waldersee by the Emperor, who addressed him in the most cordial manner.

In his speech to the officers assembled in front of the arsenal yesterday, the Emperor impressed upon them the desirability of their observing the greatest economy in the matter of their expenditures. His majesty highly praised the Japanese, who, he said, had for many years been slowly making preparations for action and were now showing great endurance and military enthusiasm.

Gen. Von Werder, who was absent from the gathering, has tendered his resignation to the Emperor.

The *Amsinger* says that Prince Hohenlohe accepted the Chancellorship upon the condition that he was to retain it only until the passage of the anti-revolution and the tax reform bills, when he should be relieved, his successor having already been agreed upon by the Kaiser and Prince Hohenlohe. It is generally believed that the succeeding Chancellor will be Gen. Von Waldersee.

LONDON, January 2—The *Morning Post* hears from Vienna that Tahein Pasha, Governor of Bitlis, has been assassinated by an Armenian, who committed suicide before he could be arrested.

Letters from Armenia say that the Armenians are desperate and ready for almost any violence. It is said that the Governor Esin recently summoned conspicuous Armenians to warn them of threatened Kurdish attack and to advise them that they must prepare to defend themselves, as he could do little for them. The Armenians tried to obtain arms as he advised, but found great difficulty in getting them. The attack was made; the result is not known. Turkish officials are said to be confiscating letters right and left, hence it is hardly possible to get unbiased accounts of events in Asia Minor. It was announced officially in Constantinople to-day that, acting upon information from an Armenian priest, the authorities in Moosh had seized a great quantity of revolutionary literature. Three Armenians who attacked the informer have been arrested.

The Chinese Government continues its negotiations here with Europeans for money and munitions of war, Maxim, Norlenfelt and Krupp have been approached for arms, but the results are not known.

PRAGUE Jan. 2—A peasant living near Braunau, Bohemia, recently declared that he had seen an apparation of the Holy Virgin in Dorengrundlest. His story was believed generally outside the town and hundreds went daily to the spot where the virgin was said to appear. To day several thousand persons made the pilgrimage. They were met in the forest by a crowd of scoffers who ridiculed the peasant's story and eventually provoked the pilgrims to violence. A riot followed. Gendarmes sent from Braunau were unable to restore peace. After several charges they fired into the throng. Although ten men were wounded, the two mobs continued fighting. Several hundred turned on the gendarmes eventually and drove them from the forest. Troops have been ordered out to disperse the rioters.

LONDON January 2.—The *Daily News'* correspondent in Berlin reports under reserve that the Emperor spoke to the Generals yesterday o filling up the half-battalions. As in his address to the military at the arsenal on October 19th, he declared himself in favor of giving those formations their full complement of men.

The *Tageblatt*, in Berlin, says that the Emperor alluded also to the Dreyfus scandal in Paris and the hostile attitude of the French press.

VIENNA, January 2.—The *Politische Correspondenz*, which publishes official news from every capital in Europe, has this paragraph to-day:

"The French, English and Russian Ministers at Tokio have been instructed to keep themselves closely informed of the daily course of the negotiations between China and Japan. These three powers cannot permit their interests to be violated, nor allow European influence to be elbowed out of Eastern Asia, so Japan may monopolize Chinese trade. Their squadrons in Eastern waters are sufficiently strong to give effect to their wishes and those of the United States.

REV. FATHER STICK

Delivers a Sensational Address to His Parishioners, at Pana, Illinois.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

PANA, Ills., January 2—Rev. Father Stick, who last Summer gained notoriety by publicly assailing Protestants, said to his parishioners yesterday: "I have members who will not rent pews because they are too poor, yet they have money to get drunk twice a month. I wish they would get drunk to-night and lay out doors and freeze to death. There are members of my congregation who allow their daughters to go to nightoned balls and dances in full dress—no dress at all. Only indecent Catholics, Protestants and heretics would go to such places."

He said in plainer words that he wished from the bottom of his heart that the girls who went to these dances would be ruined and added: "I wish every boy or young man who attends these dances would become diseased and rot and then the generation would soon be exterminated."

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

The New Vice President Has Taken Charge and Is Making a Tour of Inspection of the Railroad Properties.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., January 2.—Mr. E. St. John, the recently elected vice-president of the Seaboard Air Line, has formally taken charge of that road and issued a circular to the officers, agents and employes, all of whom will be retained, urging them to put forth their best efforts in the company's behalf.

The Vice Pres dent, accompanied by President Hoffman and nearly all the heads of departments, left on a special train this evening for a tour of inspection of the railroad properties.

FIRE AT CHICAGO.

Knitting Works Burned—Narrow Escape of Employees.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Fire this afternoon completely gutted the Prince knitting works, situated at Belmont avenue and Herndon street. There were 150 girls employed in the works, and thirty of them had a narrow escape, being rescued from the third-story windows by the firemen. The fire it is believed, originated from spontaneous combustion in the basement. Total loss, $40,000, partially insured.

In a fire in a tenement house in New York city yesterday, a woman and her two children were burned to death.

DESPERATE AFFRAY

At Colquitt, Miller County, Georgia—Two of the Parties Fatally Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 2.—A special from Blakely, Ga., says the election to-day was the occasion of a serious shooting affray at Colquitt, Miller county, in which J. A. Bush, on one side, and two of the Kambrill boys on the other, were the parties engaged. The trouble grew out of some differences in politics, Bush championing the straight Democratic ticket, and was precipitated by Bush knocking old-man Kimbrill down after a heated altercation of words, whereupon Charlie and Burrell Kambrill drew their pistols and began firing on Bush from opposite directions at a distance of about ten paces. Bush drew his revolver and returned the fire, shooting at one of his assailants twice and then turning and shooting twice at the other, when he again faced about and fired the remaining chamber of his revolver and rushed upon the one confronting him and beat him severely over the head with the empty revolver. Bush was hit in three places, one ball passing through the thigh, another through the palm of his hand, and the third entering the left side near the heart. His wounds are expected to prove fatal. The Kambrills escaped without serious injury. The parties are brothers-in-law, and prominent in local affairs.

WARM WINELETS.

The Board of Health of Mobile, Ala., issued yesterday a certificate for the burial of Sophie Plunkett, colored, aged 195 years.

Vice-President Stevenson left Asheville, N. C., for Washington, D. C., yesterday afternoon. Miss Stevenson is much better to-day.

M. Skaller, a leading dry goods and grocery dealer at Louisville, Tenn., assigned yesterday. Assets $87,000, liabilities $45 000. The creditors are Memphis and St. Louis firms.

A riot between Magyars and Slavonians took place at Sheppton, Pa., last night, in which one man was fatally injured; a dozen others dangerously injured, and two women stabbed.

The jewelry establishment of Hicox & Hinckson, at El Paso, Texas, was entered by burglars who drilled the safe and made off with $15 000 worth of diamonds, watches and other jewelry.

The commonwealth's attorney of King William county, Va., reports three new cases of small-pox at Indian Town in the Pamunkey reservation and says that it is necessary to quarantine the town.

Yesterday, at Concord, Ga., Joe Johnson, white Populist, shot and instantly killed Pink Smith, a white Democrat. The tragedy was the result of a political dispute directly chargeable to intoxication.

Every county in Georgia held an election yesterday for county officers. The Democrats held their own everywhere and redeemed several counties which the Populists carried in the election for Governor.

At Cincinnati, yesterday, Charles H. Fisch & Co., wholesale grocers, assigned, with preferences. The assets and liabilities are believed to be $80 000. The assignment was forced by failure to realize on securities.

There is a great scarcity of weavers in the mills in New Bedford, Mass., and two mills have advanced wages to try to induce weavers to come there, and it is currently reported that other mills will follow the example.

At Philadelphia yesterday, the grand jury found a true bill of indictment against Charles W. Mowbray, the English Anarchist, charging him with making a seditious speech. Mowbray was arrested last Friday night.

At the conference yesterday of the new judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, Judge Keith was elected president of the court and Judge Reilly resident judge, and Mr. Keith Taylor clerk at Richmond.

Gold engagements for to-day's European steamer from New York amount to $3 200 000, of which Lazard Freres will ship $1 000 000, Heidelbach, Ickleheimer & Co., $700,000, and Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., $500,000.

Charles K Kohler, a well-known and wealthy citizen, president of the Kohler & Frohleing Wine Co., of San Francisco, Cal., committed suicide by taking morphine. He carried very heavy insurance on his life; said to be $125 000.

Judge Allen, of the U. S. Circuit Court at Chicago, denied the motion to quash indictments found against ex Gov. Beveridge and other officers of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company, charging them with fraud and violation of the lottery laws.

Gov. Fishback of Arkansas, has offered a reward of $300 each for the capture and conviction of the six men who attempted to rob the passenger train on the Cotton Belt road at Buena Vista, Monday night. The railroad company has offered a similar reward.

At Sanford, Fla., yesterday, Mr. John E. Pace assigned to Thomas E. Wilson. His assets are given at $75,000 but no schedule of liabilities has been filed. He was the largest orange grower and packer in Orange county and also conducted a large mercantile business in Sanford.

As a result of the severe cold spell, Howe and Cushing's menagerie in Winter quarters at Birmingham, Ala., has been greatly depleted. Two camels and a number of monkeys have died, and a large lion and lioness are not expected to live. The dead and dying animals are valued at $10 000.

Miss Lucy Tabb, daughter of Colonel Thomas Tabb, a prominent lawyer, was married yesterday to Mr. Robert Irvine Mason, of Frankfort, Ky., at the Baptist Church, Hampton, Va., Rev. Dr. Wood officiating. The wedding was followed by a reception at Colonel Tabb's quarters, and a german at the Hygeia.

John Milligan, murderer, under sentence to hang January 11th, and who broke jail a month ago and was re-captured, broke jail again Tuesday night at Perry, O. T. Hundreds of men are in pursuit of the murderer. Milligan is bareheaded, barefooted and in his shirt sleeves, and the officers are tracking him in snow two inches deep.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON, WM. MAYO ATKINSON

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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line for insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Fish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harris & Co., Clerk No 11, Columbus, Ohio. jan 1 3t

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No. 58—The Sign of the Four; By A. Conan Doyle
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No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 34—Hilda, or The False Vow; by Cha Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
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No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
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No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Duchess; By "The Duchess."
No. 12—The Black Tulip; By Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne.
No. 10—A Noble Life; By Miss Mulock.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
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